THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE ENAPP & CO. W Knapp, President and General Mas George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr. Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mall-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. Any three days except Bunday-one year..... unday, with Magazine BY CARRIER-ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE. Published Monday and Thursday-one year \$6 cents Remit by bank draft, express money order or regio-

St. Louis, Mo. ETRejected communications cannot be returned under Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as se DOMESTIC POSTAGE. Eight, ten and twelve pages Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages..... 2 cents for one or 3 cents for two copies Thirty pages IN EUROPE. The Republic is on file at the following places: LONDON-Trafalgar building, Northumberland

tered letter.

PARIS-10 Boulevard des Capucines; corner Place de l'Opera and 52 Rue Cambon. PERLIN-Foultable Gebande 50 Priedrichstrasse TELEPHONE NUMBERS. A GT

A 674

Editorial Reception-RoomMain 3856 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1905.

CIRCULATION DURING SEPTEMBER

Geo. L. Bloomfield, Auditor of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and funday Republic printed during the month of September, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per

to Description Description			
Date.	Coples	Date	Coples.
1	101,000	Date	102,000
		17 (Sunday)	
3 (Sunday)	130,270	18	102,210
4	102,040	10	102,000
. 6	101.400	30	101,200
B	101.250	21	102,090
7	163,100	23	101,400
		23	
0	101.110	24 (Sunday)	129,600
		25	
11			
12			
13	101,150	28	103,210
		29	
15	101,510	30	102,530
Total for the	e month		3,164,390
Less all copies	spoiled in	printing, left o	ver
or filed			73,296
Net number	distributed		2,001,004

number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of September was 10.62 per cent. GEO. L. BLOOMFIELD. Auditor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day

W. O. SOMMERFIELD. My term expires July 26, 1909. Notary Public.

RAISING THE QUARANTINE BARS.

It is only by reading of the general resumption of local passenger and mail service in parts of the Southwest that one can at all realize what the quarantines of the bast two months have meant. Com merce and all other activities of life now begin to move there with renewed vigor after the long em-

Industry has been little interrupted, and the exports even of New Orleans have not suffered diminution. Though communication with the outside world has been suspended, the prosperity of the isolated places has not been harmed. They have simply postponed many things that would otherwise have been done in the summer or early fall. which will be done now.

Some towns in Louisiana and Mississippi shut, themselves in so closely that not even a traveler direct from the North Pole would have been admit ted. A commercial traveler with samples would have been turned away as remorselessly as a smalltox patient from a first-class hotel.

Now that the quarantine bars are down, all these places are ready to do business. St. Louis has some good customers among them who will be looked

A PARTY HARMONIZER.

In his candidacy for the governorship of Arkansas in next year's election Congressman John S. Little of the Fort Smith district is making his canvass with the aim of having a reunited Democratic party in the State.

He admits that the senatorial contest will be fought out along the general lines that have divided the party for several years, but sees no necessity for following these lines in the contest for the governorship. In an address to the Democratic voters be points out that it is within the power of the people in their future nominations for Governor to lay the foundation for party harmony, which has of late

He declares his purpose to conduct his campaign independently of factional lines and asks the support of all Democrats without reference to their friendship or opposition to candidates for any other

In this way be hopes to restore unity and harmony to the party and bring back the old-time enthuslasm and the old-time victories.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Little's gospel of peace comes very acceptably to the masses of the Democratic party in Arkansas at this time. For the State and Congressional elections of next year, and for the Presidential election of 1908, the Arkansas Democrats desire to line up in solid ranks for certain and sweeping victory.

REFORM IN COTTON REPORTS

The cotton market had another shake-up on Wednesday on receipt of the Government report of the quantity of cotton ginned and there was a good deal of erratic buying and selling, based partly on fake rumors of what the Government report would be. and partly on the wide divergence between that and the report of the Ginners' Association from the ofnee of the secretary, in Dallas.

There was little sympathy for the scalping spec ulators who were caught in the day's fluctuations; but the effects of the present system of Government cotton reports have been and may often again be much more serious. The sudden springing on the market of a report covering several weeks or a month and showing conditions materially different from what was expected always causes losses and sometimes bankruptcies.

The Department of Agriculture's weekly reports of crop conditions are safe and trustworthy guides, as far as they go. If all reports of acreage and yield

acreage, both of cotton and tobacco, last summer in- periences liberty arrives; there is no other way. dicate plainly enough that the present system can-

sudden departure for and prolonged stay in Europe 200 of the Chief Statistician and the indictment of one of his assistants and several brokers.

to issue a report of their own simultaneously with that given out from Washington. And it is remarkable that in the two reports of last Wednesday there was a difference of nearly half a million bales, the Census report being more favorable to buyers and that of the ginners to sellers.

The commercial world of cotton, including spinners and growers, will never settle down to an entirely stable basis until it gathers its own information and makes its own reports. 'The ginners' report is a step in this direction, but only one step.

THE REPUBLIC AND THE ARBITRARY.

The morning contemporary of The Republic devoted two-thirds of a column on its editorial page yesterday to the frequently reiterated declaration that The Republic is opposed to the removal of the bridge arbitrary. Readers of this paper will need no denial of such an absurd charge. The Republic favors the semoval of the bridge arbitrary and the river arbitrary. But it advocates now, as it has continuously and consistently for more than a third of a century, the abolition of the expense the arbitrary involves as well as of the present form in which that expense is expressed.

It may serve the purpose of some who are as sociated with the free bridge movement to misstate the position and misrepresent the motives of those who oppose that visionary project, but it cannot assist in the work of transferring the expense of moving freight across the river from the merchants to the railroads. The Republic believes that the railroads should carry the expense of transferring across the river, and it is ready to assist to the utmost of its power any plan calculated to accomplish that result.

No St. Louis newspaper can say with truth and sincerity that The Republic is opposed to the removal of the bridge arbitrary. Its record on this question gives emphatic denial to the charge. Both by pen and by voice the editor of this paper has assisted in every serious effort that has been undertaken to abolish the unjust charge imposed upon the trade of St. Louis by the antiquated system of attaching an arbitrary extra to the mileage rate from the seaboard to East St. Louis instead of billing direct to St. Louis. No one has been longer or more earnestly devoted to this much-desired reform.

Nor is the record of this paper confined to the help given in its columns. Its financial contribution to the first serious attempt to reduce the cost of transportation across the river was considerable. To this day it remains the only St. Louis newspaper which ever paid a single dollar to provide a practical solution of a problem which was no less vexatious forty years ago than it is to-day. Then as now this paper favored everything that offered any fair promise of relief and it would favor the freebridge project if it were possible to discern in that fer. It is not blind to the teachings of experience, however, and cannot overlook the utter folly of putting millions of money into a project absolutely foredoomed to failure.

Opposition to an impracticable project does not mean opposition to the object that project is avowedly intended to further. Satisfy The Republic that a free bridge will fasten on the railroads the expense of river transfer which the merchants of St. Louis now carry and The Republic will espouse the freebridge scheme as earnestly and zealously as anyone in that movement. Until that vital fact can be established this paper will continue to advise that every energy of St. Louis be devoted to the work of persuading the railway companies that the time has come for them to absorb the bridge arbitrary into the through rate and to put that on a fair mileage basis, so the expense of the river transfer will rest where it justly belongs-on the railroads.

"THE COTTON AND THE CANE."

By all odds the most sensible feature of President Roosevelt's reception at Tusegee was the sugarcane stalks topped with cotton boils carried by some of the negro students of the institution.

It is the cotton and the cane that have given the pegroes their strongest footbold in America, and it is by devoting attention to these staples that they can make sure of their place in the industrial economy

In the South the negro is considered the best farm laborer avallable, if he will work with any sort of regularity. On all the larger farms and plantations his aid is eagerly sought and well rewarded. On many sugar plantations in Louisiana Italians have supplanted him, but there is always money for him in cotton if he is willing to earn it.

It costs ten dellars to pick out a bale of cotton, which means \$100,000,000 a year for this item in gathering an average crop. The negroes cannot get all of this money, for many small farmers on the uplands pick their own cotton, but they can easily have half of it.

All this money for a few month's work is a good foundation to build on. There are other employments for the negro, of course, but as a steady thing the best of all is his good old stand-by, the cotton and the cape.

ENCOURAGING THE CRISIS. '

The manifested strength of Russia's revolutionists seems to be balanced at present against the ability of the Cossacks to restore order. These trained knights of the knout and blade are adept at dispersing the mob, and the mob as now constituted is apparently belpless before them.

Revolution cannot be fairly said to have launched until the mob solves the Cossack problem. In the meantime, though, the Cossacks are rapidly helping along that day by deeds of brutality and carnage which are making them the most hated body of troops in the world and engendering in the populace a correct notion of the sort of government which they represent and the only means by which it can be overcome. To answer protest with slaughter is the quickest way to educate the oppressed.

A few more significant encounters with the Cossacks should suffice to inflame the people with a sense of self-preservation, unify them with a purpose which cannot be ridden down and stimulate them to a preparedness which is proof against knowt and sabre. When the matter comes to an issue the world will appland the victorious people.

The truth seems bald when so stated, but it fact that the world at large is silently praying for her affections

were issued with equal frequency and regularity the success of the mob. Sympathy attends their they would come with less shock to the markets and every repulse. A strong universal antagonism to there would be less opportunity for "leaks" as well | the existing order of things Russian is impatient for as for dishopest manipulation of the figures. The a revolution which men know cannot fall to be one scandals resulting from the Government reports of of the bloodlest in history. Yet through such ex-

The democracy of mankind is eager for the fray not be reformed. The only remedy is to change it. which is gradually approaching between the mon-The Government reports of cotton ginned are is- archy and the manhood of the great Slav Kingdom; sued by the Census Bureau, but they are open to the and that eagerness is whetted by the termination same objections as the Agricultural Department's of the war which failed of its promise of internal acreage reports abuse of which has resulted in the complications. Peace leaves something lacking in Russia, and that something is liberty—the liberty of the peasant for which the Japanese enemy itself professed to be fighting in the interests of universal Lack of confidence in the Census report is shown civilization. The claim of the Japanese came as by the fact that the gingen, though required to give an afterthought, but the world hoped that the result would be what the action anticipated.

It is interesting to contemplate the attitude of universal public opinion toward the Cossack government, and to inquire bow long can such government endure in the face of it.

With the big river on one side and the Gulf of Mexico on the other, Mississippi is about as maritime a State as any other in the Union. She will show her interest in salt water and the American navy that floats on it by giving a costly silver service to the great battleship which bears fier name. Governor vardaman puts it neatly in saying that the gift should be one of which the battleship will be as proud as the State is of the ship.

Secretary Hitchcock's proposed plan of building model bath-house on the Government reservation at Hot Springs and requiring all lessees to follow it is better than for the Government to resume the management of all the property and go into the bathhouse business as has been proposed. Uncle Sam takes pretty good care of a reservation like the Yellowstone Park, but would make a poor showing in the soap and towel and hot-water business.

A significant sign of the season is that New Orleans papers have quit talking about yellow fever and, one of them at least, gone to discussing the relative merits of New Orleans and Virginia cooking. It is a delicate subject, but one on which New Orleans can take care of itself without outside help.

The French Minister of War is not above sailing up in a dirigible balloon, doubtless to outdo our own daring Mr. Roosevelt, who deemed it not beneath him to descend in a diving boat. But Mr. Roosevelt's high ride on the wings of the dove of peace beats even the French Minister's war exploit.

Another candidate for the Democratic nomina tion for Governor of Arkansas has dropped out. leaving the field mostly to Congressman Little and Attorney General Rogers. The imperative desire of Arkansas voters to hear the issues discussed makes the pace too hot for any but the stayers.

Secretary Taft says there isn't a word of truth in the rumor that he is going to quit the Cabinet to run for President. There is nothing better, though, than a denial of a false rumor now and then to keep alive a suggestion which might otherwise die for lack of nourishment.

The gaudy-colored, high-flying butterflies that have filled the air in some parts of Texas lately are fairly typical of the bright prospects and high aims of Texas progress.

More trouble in the Philippines. That is about we are likely ever to get for the six or se hundred millions of dollars the islands have already

RECENT COMMENT

A Competitor of the Panama Canal. Nevin O. Winter in The World To-day.

The Panama Canal will have competition in the world of to-morrow. Another route will make an effort to secure the immense tonnage passing between the Atlantic and Pacific. The Mexican Government, with the characteristic foresight shown by President Diaz, has for a number of years been quietly preparing to meet this problem in an effort to furnish a short and economical route between the two oceans.

The Isthmus of Tehuantepec is the route selected by this Government. Here the distance from ocean to ocean is only 125 miles in a bee line. The land is comparatively level and the rise on the Atlantic side is very gradual, culminating in the Chivela Pass at a height of 730 feet. From here to the Pacific the descent is more abrupt. Although situated in the tropics, the tropic heat is mitigated a great deal by the strong winds which blow constantly from ocean to ocean. This route will greatly facilitate the commerce

tween the two long coast lines of the Republic. But this great undertaking was not begun for the national trade alone. It is intended to compete for all that traffic which has heretofore gone around Cape Horn or across the Panama Railroad. The Tehuantepec route is 1300 miles shorter between New York and San Francisco than the Panama route. The average freight steamer would require from four to five days to cover this distance. The managers of the Tehuantepec National Railroad propose to unload a cargo, carry it across the isthmus and reload in two days. It will probably require one day for a vessel to pass through the Panama Canal. This would make a saving of from three to four days for the Tehuantepec route. The extra cost of loading and unloading would be made up by the saving of canal dues and expenses of the ship for that period. This route has been lost eight of in the enthusiasm over the Panama Canal. And yet it may some day be quite factor in the commerce of the world.

Chicago's Rude Womes Chicago Chronicle.

The most repulsive part of our impoliteness is that which we see in women, because we naturally expect more refinement from them than from men. The women are affected by the Western fever like the men, of course, and even if they were not so they would be affected by the manners of the men. It would be unjust to blame them more than we blame men, but to be more shocked at their rudeness is inevitable.

Chicago women pick out a narrow doorway as lounging place and dispute the right of way with all seats assigned at this rehearsal.

who go in or out. They scorn to close a door which they have opened to pass through and permit a blast of cold air to blow on everybody standing or sitting near. They have a way of sitting down partly on a man in a street car to compel him to move up. In walking they bump up against a man to make him step along more lively. They have a way of making themselves revolting with perfumes.

This is no worse than it is for men to sit in a street car and spit, spit, spit, sometimes on the floor of the car and sometimes straight across another person's face. or to smoke on the year platform of the car and compel everyone who enters to inhale some of their smudge. Our men are just as destitute of good manners in pubtie places as our women, but we expect more of our women, and it is to their own interest to cultivate the chivalrous regard of the other sex.

A Victim of the Kneipe Cure.

The Cricket (on a certain Cleveland lawn): "I heard your brother was put out of business a few weeks ago. How did it happen? The Grasshopper: "Oh, same old story-crushed by

The Bedaltten of the Defeated

She: "And so you think I'm a coquette? Why I don't believe you know what a coquette. It.

SOCIAL FEATURE AT BURLINGTON WAS SCHLAPP-HIGBEE MARRIAGE

Ceremony Held in First Congregational Church of Iowa City Was Important Event of the Season-Messrs. Koehler, Augert and Klipstein Were the St. Louis Men in the Bridal Party-General Notes of the Social World and Gossip of Local Happen-



-Rembrandt Portrait.

P. H. Dryer, T. H. Webster, Pey, H. L. Kreutzer.

Bortha Thiemeyer

Charles Hartmann, Oille Steeberg, John H. Meyer, Fred Reithmaier, Louis Mueller,

INFORMAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

The ball to be given at the Jefferson Hotel Friday. November 17, under the auspices of the St. Louis Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is for the purpose of raising funds for building a monument in St. Louis to the memory of Southern soldiers and sailors. In the articles of incorporation of the St. Louis chapter they pledged themselves to this work.

The Fee Fee Club gave to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stosberg of No. 2837 Cherokee street h surprise on their twentieth wedding anniversary. Bongs were rendered by Mesers. Fred Reithmeyer. Louis Mueller, Arthur Benda, William Kolkhorst and A. J. Appelhaus. The following were present:

Charles Wehking Jr. A J. Appelhaue

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Dickson Walsh en-tertained friends at the Garrick Wednes-day evening to hear "The Girl and the Bandit."

Mrs. Charles A. Bird entertained her nephews, Mr. C. El Keefe and Mr. Wil-lian E. Hallott, at luncheon Wednesday, after which the afternoon was spent at the Century Theater.

Miss Nettle Geiger's friends have arranged a surprise party for her Saturday evening, October 2. at Corcordia Turner Hall Messrs, Charles Leyh, Fred Schmidt and Bernhard Geiger have charge of the

Mrs. E. Floyd Smith of Oakland, Cal.

who is making a tour of the Eastern States, is visiting friends in Temple place.

Miss Betelle Mackey of Palmyra, Mo. is the guest of her sunt, Mrs. V. M. Avres, of No. 3190 Lucas avenue,

HOCH PROTECTS TEXAS NEGRO.

Kansas Governor Refuses to Hon-

or Lanham's Requisition.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 2.—Governor Hoch declined to-day to honor the requisition from the Governor of Texas for the return of Charles Evans, a negro, to that State. In doing so, the Governor said.

"I believe that it is a good thing for Texas that Evans be not returned there. All the testimony in the case tends to show that if the negro were returned to Texas some serious harm would come to him."

and Mrs. Henry F. Steininger ocated in their new home, No.

Arthur Benda, Arthur Stosberg,

MISS DOROTHY ANHEUSER A belle last night at the Union Club ball.

Miss Factoris Higbee, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. George H. Higbee, of Burington, Ia., and Mr. Carl H. Schlapp of this city were married at Burington testerday. The ceremony took place in the First Congregational Church at 11 the First Congregation of Church at 11 the First Churc by Miss Gussie Summers as maid of bonor, and Paul E. Bradley acted as best man. The home was decorated with plants and flowers. The young couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents from their friends.

a. m., conducted by the Reverend Doctor William Salier. It was one of the most claborate functions ever witnessed in Bur-

claborate functions ever witnessed in Burlington.

The church was decorated, and the bridal party was made up of Miss Highee of Hoston, maid of honor, cousin of the bride, and the Misses Humphrey, of Louisville; Merrill of Plainfield, N. J.; Schlapp, crape, Fink and Foster, of Burlington.

The ushers were: Messrs, Meyer of Denver, Koehler, Augert and Klipstein of St. Louis; Howell and John Highee of Burlington, Max, Green of Chicago, and Ralph Schramm of Detroit.

The best man was George Highee, brother of the bride.

An informal weeding breakfast was served after the ceremony. A trip to the West will be followed by an "at home" to friends in this city after December 1.

The bride is the daughter of Colone! The bride is the daughter of Colonel George H. Highes, the head of the Mur-ray fron Works here. The bridegroem is the son of Mr and Mrs. August Schlapp of Burlington, and is connected with the Kinning Grocery Company of St. Louis.

Miss Blith Pickett of Parkland place members present included: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Mayhall, chaperons, Messicurs

Ray Hininger, ues Gardner, Bert Perry. Charles E. Shepherd Ernest Gay. Leftoy Gay. Jernie Perry. Hallie Manefield. Willie Lissby. Edith Puckett. Poruthy Whitney.

Mrs. Joseph Barada Widen will enterearly in November with a large re-Schatzmann.
The handsome Widen residence on Ber-

Mrs. Steadman gave an informal tea Mrs. Steadman gave an informal twa party venterday afternoon. Mrs. W. P. Jones, her daughter, Mrs.J. S. Lynch and Mrs. W. Addison were the honored guests. Tea was served in some handsome Scotch china of the Wemyss pattern. Mrs. and Mr. Steadman have just returned from a tour through Scotland, England and Ireland

Miss Pila Gover of Baton Booge, La., the guest of her sister, Mrs. Euger Snowden, of No. 382 Lindell boulevard. The Morning Choral Ciub will begin

RECENT WEDDINGS A wedding of the week was that of Miss Gertrude H. B. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Davis, and Mr. William P. Nolan, which took place Wednesday

Church, the Revorend Father Shields officiating.
The bride was attended by her sister.
Miss Stella M. Davis, and the bridegroom by Mr. Edmund C. Cahill. The ushers were Messrs. M. H. Frain and Joseph Meeban. A reception followed at the bride's home, at which only relatives, a few friends and the members of the club to which the bridal party belong were presented. The bride was attired in cream crepe de

Chine, trimmed in Irish lace and carried white carnations. The, bridesmaid also were a dress of the same material attended pink carnations. Mr. and Mr. William P. Nolan will be at home to their friends at No. 2817 Maffitt avenue.

The wedding of Mr. William Garner Rea of Marshall, Mo., and Miss Ruth Alexander of No. 600 West Helie place was one of the home events of the week. The affair was simple and informal. The bridegroom's brother, Mr. Edward S. Rea of Coffeyville, Kas, acted as groomsman and Miss Mary Alexander, where of the Coffeyville, Kas., acted as groomsman and Miss Mary Alexander, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. Nelle lies, nicco of the bridegroum, was ring-bearer. A small reception followed.

A quiet afternoon wedding, celebrated at a cclock Wednesday, was that of Miss Minute R. Thomas and George Frederick Haines, at the home of the bride's uncle,

ARRIVALS IN ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-O. C. Eaton of Pittabe G. H. Neumeyer and wife, of registered in the Planters. -H. E. Welch, whose home is in Hattles Miss, is a guest in the Southern. -Two Jefferson Hotel arrivals yesterds -A party of three from lote, Kas., is staying a the Planters-B. E. Allima, L. L. Northrup and George B. Nichelson. -W. I. Hendrich one of the pioneer. Terre Haute, is in the Laciede, with his and daughter, Mise Lucille.

At Chlengo Hotels Chicago, Oct. 28.—The following St. Louis persons are registered at hotels in Chica-go to-day: cleve, B. Whittaker, B. N. Waler, Morrison—C. C. Butler, J. B. Dodge, A. Meffert, M. Schwartz.
Sherman House-Miss Lemp, C. S. Lambert, Kaisschof—G. R. Steinhauser, J. N. West, Grace—C. C. Hall, W. S. Scott, Majestic—F. W. Birchett, D. Downey, F. K. Haighbons, Great Northern—B. H. Aingle, H. O. Baer, Great Northern—B. H. Aingle, H. O. Baer, H. C. Carson and wife, A. H. Hall and wife, E. E. Koken, F. R. Lewis, O. J. Mendel, H. E. Rice, F. L. Teltemore, C. W. Trowbridge, F. M. Worrall, Palmer House—I. T. Hall, Briggs—A Berling, E. H. Israel, Windsor-Clifton—A. G. Beckwith, E. H. Emery, J. J. Gledhill,

Missourians in New York.

New York, Oct. 26 Hotel arrivals to-lay included the following visitors from

Missouri:

St. Louis-J. A. Carr, T. B. Zercher, P. W. Belock, M. G. Wiener, Imperial; F. H. Daniels, G. W. Decker, Grand, B. E. Wolfort, L. W. Bundy, Hotel Astor, W. J. Glassier and Mrs. Glessier, B. B. Stifer, Hernid Square, J. C. Bommerville, Mrs. Sommerville, G. D. Locke, Murray Hill; Miss A. G. Carr, Glisey; A. L. Abbott, Manhattan; C. D. Bimmen, Alconquin, H. S. Johnson, Netherland, J. Fowler and Mrs. Fowler, Holland; H. J. Ingie, Gragorian; W. D. Tueblood, Hoffman, Mrs. J. M. Hayes, Martha Washington; Miss E. L. Toshey, Empire; J. Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Waidorf; S. McKee, Breelin. Kansas City-Mrs. T.-W. Russel, Westmit

FOR DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL

Plans Discussed by Missouri Presbyterian Synod at Marshall.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Marshall, Mo., Oct. 28.—The Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church had before it to-day several matters of vital interest. One of the questions largely discussed was home missions in the southern part of Missouri. Plans were laid for the building of a denominational college at Forsythe, Mo.

Forsythe, Mo.

The synod was addressed by Doctor D.

K. Kerr, president of Westminster College,
on the needs of that institution. D. S.
Gage, professor of Greek in Westminster,
speke on the subject of Christian educa-

The address around which centered the most interest was that of Doctor J. C. Jones, acting president of the State University, who urged the synod to devine some method by which the Presbyterian students at Columbia could be brought under the influence of the church. There are about 300 Presbyterian students there, and he says closer religious environment is needed.

A resolution presented by the Reverence A resolution presented by the newvent doseph Reaves, co-ordinate secretary of Foreign Missions of the General Assem-bly, that a day be set spart at the meet-ings of Synod for this work, and that the Presbyterial unions be represented by the laddes from each Presbytery, elicited a lively discussion and decision in the matlively discussion for was defetred. Church and Christian Education" we subject discussed Thursday

WIN AT THE FOURTH TRIAL.

Three Juries Disagree and Fourth Gives Verdict for Plaintiff.

At the fourth trial of the suit of Mrs. Sarah J. Westervelt and her husband, Peter, against the St. Louis Transit Com-pany and United Radiways Company for pany and United Railways Company for damages on account of injuries to Mrs. Westerveit, inchement was given in Judge Hough's division of the Circuit Court for \$6.000 against both companies.

Mrs. Westerveit was hurt December 19. 1800. In alighting from a Bellefontaine car at Virginia avenue and Bowen street, by the car being started, it is alleged. She was jerked and wrenched, and injured internally and made lame, it is claimed.

Mrs. C. W. Dennis entertained the South Side Sewing Club, of which she is a mem-ber, yesterday afternoon. Among those present were: ternally, and made lame, it is BACHELOR'S NOTE IN BOTTLE. Tender Missive Floats From

Stewart, Mo., to Louislana. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bayou Sara, La., Oct. 26.—A letter contained in a bottle has been found in the Mississippi River here, which was apparently ret affoat at Stewart, Mo.

It stated that the writer, John E. Poe, 40 years old, vas a widower and would like to correspond with some pretty girl with a view of matrimony. The bottle containing the letter fell into the hands of a ship's carpenter. James Marshall. of a ship's carpenter. James Marshall.

The letter was set adrift in the river on March 30, 1955, and was picked up during the first half of October, making the time which it required to float down to Louistana from Missouri more than six

BIRDS TO BE COMFORTABLE.

Commissioner Aull Provides Winter Quarters for Pets. .

Park Commissioner Robert Auli takes issue with the statement of President O'Retily to the effect that the city's hirds are not blessed with as good winter quar-The Chrysanthemum Club members were guests of bonor at a progressive uchre and luncheon at the home of Mrs. John Schulte, No. 201 Evans avenue, last are not blessed with as good winter quarters as some other cities.

Mr. Ault said last night that the birds would be comfortably housed during the coming winter, and that the birds which can endure the weather would remain in the bir cage. Mr. Ault will depart for the East in the near future to acquaint himself with the methods of maintaining a zoo and the proper equipment to be installed in the new \$8\$. Louis 200. orated with chrysanthemums and ferns for the occasion. Prizes were wen by Mrs. Charles Sartory, Mrs. H. B. Schmidt and Mrs. Schulle, the hostess. A luncheon was a pleasing feature of the afternoon's entertainment. The guests were Mmes. Edward Bushard, Charles Sartory, H. B. Schmidt and James Gallagher, the Misses Lydia Book. Zoe La Grave, Ida Bushart, Tillie Schulte. Emma Weitkamp, Phyllis Bushart and Anna Bushart.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

War in railroad fares again arcse, and the C. & A. made a flat rate of it of Chicago. At the other end of the line tickets to St. Louis were sold for \$4.00. Former Governor Silas Wood, Former Governor Silas Wood, president of the fitate Board of Fish Commissioners, and Colonel John Reid, one of the original members of the beard, arrived in the city as of the beard, arrived in the colymer prepresentatives of the State fish hatchery at St. Joseph.

A committee of 30 citizens, who were to arrange for a new census, discussed plans of co-operation with President Woodward Silas Bent was chairman of the committee.

Joseph O'Neil and Mmes. Lynch. Muneter and Gorman.
At a meeting of Third Ward Democrats Lawrence Kinney and John Hellger presided.
At a meeting of Democrats from the Third Congressional District William B. Thompson, Colonel Con Maguire. Celenel Dan Able, Judge John H. O'Neil and R. Graham Frost were speakers.
The body of Colonel William P. Adair reached the city. It was decided to send it to Talequah. I. T., for buriai.
Captain Tom Davidson brought for burial Captain Tom Davidson brought the steamer Centennial from New Orleans with an exceptional cargo and with a large list of passengers. Henry A McGindley was married to Miss Placids M. Beauvais, the Reverend Father Murphy official-

Mrs. John. P. Tolle of No. 100 Mound strict reported to the po-lice attempts to burn her house.